

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for managing a defective area of a write-once optical recording medium, and an optical recording medium using the same, are provided. The method includes steps of firstly writing replacement data in a predetermined area, the replacement data corresponding to a defective area detected during a data reproduction operation; secondly writing locator information in the predetermined area, the locator information indicating respective positions of the defective area and the corresponding replacement data; and thirdly writing a supplementary access pointer in a lead-in area, the access pointer for accessing the locator information written in the predetermined area. The predetermined area, which may be located inside or outside the data area, stores supplementary defect list information enabling data read operations when defective areas are newly detected by a host after recording data on a write-once type disc such as a BD-WO disc.